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U. S. Department of Agriculture

ORIENTAL WISTARIA

FOR THE
AMERICAN GARDEN

A. E. WOHLERT
PENN VALLEY
NARBERTH, PENNSYLVANIA

Oriental Wistarias



A. E. WOHLERT
THE GARDEN NURSERIES
Penn Valley, Narberth, Penna.

Copyright A. E. Wohlert, 1937



**Japanese maidens with racemes from the Ushijima Wistaria. Background is a canopy
of thousands of such flowers.**

Reprint from "Flower Grower," Albany, N. Y.

Wistaria

WISTARIA, one of the oldest and most popular vines in cultivation, was introduced to America in 1818 by John Reeves, a tea-taster. In 1825 a famous French botanist named it *Wistaria* after Caspar Wistar of Philadelphia.

Because of its hardiness, its adaptability to all conditions of rainfall, soil and temperature, and its natural beauty and fragrance, *Wistaria* is unexcelled by any other hardy climbing vine.

Its resistance to adverse climatic conditions is a blessing. After two years location, its ample root system affords generous protection against prolonged droughts and cold. Although the extremely hot summer sun sometimes burns delicate foliage, it is generally the edges of the youngest leaves only, and no harm is done to the plant.

As for its resistance to cold, a temperature of twenty-five degrees below zero, near Mount Kisco, New York, did not injure even the dormant flower buds of Chinese or Japanese *Wistaria*. They bloomed freely after several weeks of this weather.

Wistaria does well in the southern parts of the United States, and beautiful vines have been growing there for many years as far south as New Orleans. In fact, as has been stated before, *Wistaria* flourishes in almost any climate.

The unusual varieties described in this book will thrive any place where common Chinese *Wistaria* prospers.



Pot-grown *Wistaria*: The larger plants in hand-made pots are five years or older, grown for several years in pots; cut back hard annually, before forcing. The plant in the machine-made pot is a three-year-old field-grown vine, potted in November and forced to bloom the following March, but not cut back. Correct management will permit larger pot or tub-grown vines for the conservatory or terrace.



Chinese Wistaria to the left; Japanese longcluster to the right. A lovely cool retreat.
The contrast in length of bloom can be seen here.

—Photographed by Bond Bros.

Reproduction and Blooming

Wistaria plants can be produced from seeds, layers or grafts. If a definite variety is desired, reproduction by layering or grafting is necessary. Vigorous plants can be produced from seeds, but many of these seedlings do not bloom even after twenty years in a location. Some seedlings bloom much earlier, but the flowers are likely to be poor.

When flowers are the first consideration, early production can be brought about by planting in poor soil and providing a minimum of moisture. In our Cape May County experimental grounds, Wistaria bloom in profusion. There the soil is almost pure sand, and none too fertile; it is moist enough during the winter and early spring, but there is practically no summer rainfall. Under these conditions, not only one year grafts, but nearly all two and three-year-old Chinese Wistaria produce their purple and white flowers in abundance. Japanese Wistaria also mature quickly under these conditions and are covered with flowers at five years of age.

A farmer is said to have produced bacon, properly streaked lean and fat, by feasting his pigs every other day and starving them the intervening days. So it is with Wistaria; feed them for growth and starve them if you want flowers. We recommend that you get growth first through watering; then work for flowers if they have not already come.

Under perfect growing conditions, the varieties with the long clusters can not be expected to bloom for some time after transplanting, but they are worth waiting for. In our country, as in the Orient, people travel many miles to see these beautiful vines in bloom.

Regardless of age, Wistaria plants may not produce their best flowers the first year after transplanting. To make better flowers on vines which have already bloomed, the past season's growth should be cut back to about eight inches each spring, long before the growing season.

Training and Uses

Wistaria is generally used as a vine, but may be used advantageously in tree or standard form. With a trunk five to six feet high, it is effective for formal uses, and as a small tree, for a garden entrance or for accent in a formal garden. For this purpose the vine is staked to a neat bamboo pole for the first five or six years because the top is at first too heavy for the small trunk.

The lower branches are removed, making a single stem of the desired length. The resulting tree-shaped Wistaria is known as a standard.

When Wistaria is used as a vine to cover pergolas and trellises, best results are obtained if not more than three main stems are permitted to grow. The subsequent pruning should be copied from the system followed in producing espalier fruit trees. The selected leaders are guided and supported by their own wires, which may be either horizontal or upright, and placed one to two feet apart. This treatment is used to prevent intertwining of the lower branches. Such intertwining later causes strangulation and decay.



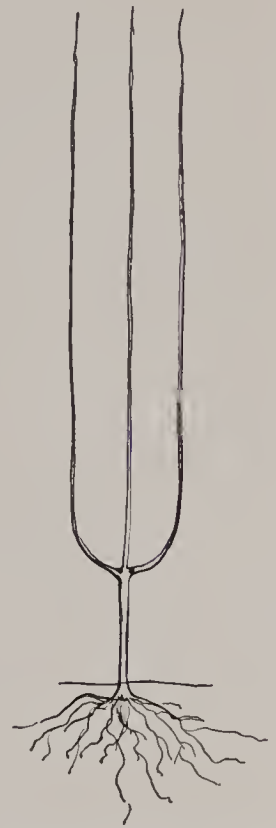
—Photographed by Richard Dooner, Phila.
The Utility and Beauty of a Wistaria Arbor as Demonstrated by an Outside View.
Chinese Wistaria Were Used.

Pruning

When the vine is growing in fertile soil, root and top pruning may be necessary in order to bring about early production of flowers. Pruning is used successfully with established vines which do not bloom. With a ten-year-old vine, dig around the vine eighteen inches each way, severing all the roots. Leave approximately twelve inches of roots each way from an eight-year-old vine. Replace the soil and water freely. Root pruning should be done about fifty days after the vine starts growing in the spring and may have to be repeated.

Top pruning is done forty-five to fifty days after growth starts, removing one-third of the growth from side branches only.

After a Wistaria vine becomes well established, there is a distinct tendency for the vine to rejuvenate itself by sending out vigorous branches from near the base, not necessarily from the understock. If it is desirable to increase the size of the vine, it is well to retain a chosen few of these suckers, as they grow with tremendous rapidity, but if enough of these are permitted to remain, they will retard the production of flowers materially. Retaining some of these volunteers from near the base is a method of rejuvenating your old vines.



**Suggestion for
training the vines.**

Planting Instructions

October, November and December are good planting months, as well as March, April and May. Many varieties and sizes are obtainable in pots however and from pots they can be transplanted at any time.

Wistaria can be grown successfully whether your soil is acid or alkaline, light or heavy, sand or clay. Since flower production is hastened in sandy soil, it is well to mix in some sand before planting. Better still, dig a hole at least two feet each way or larger if necessary, and fill in around the vine with a mixture of sand and field soil. Set a young vine four to six inches deeper than the graft, and larger vines eight to twelve inches deeper. A graft can be recognized as a swelling just above the roots. Fill in with soil after spreading the roots and tramp firmly so there are no air spaces. A liberal amount of watering will promote rapid growth and is recommended for newly planted vines. Be sure to provide a depression where the water can remain until it is absorbed by the soil.

Newly planted Wistaria are not likely to come into leaf promptly. Therefore, do not be uneasy when the vines appear to be dead. Excess watering is no help. Shading, or covering with burlap or thin muslin would be an advantage, especially when planting has been done late in the spring.

A Wistaria vine of great vitality is likely to appear to be barren, especially if the location is particularly favorable for the production of lush growth. The influence of a vigorous seedling understock could delay production of flowers on grafted vines even if the scions are taken from flower producing plants. A flowering vine placed in good rich moist soil



The Spirit of Spring: A Wistaria Arbor, Inside View.

—Photographed by Richard Dooner. Phila.



Chestnut Hill, Pa.: An inside view of a pergola covered with Longcluster Wistaria showing profusion of bloom. —Photographed by Ida W. Pritchett

will make rank growth as soon as it has become established and may even stop the production of flowers for a period until it has again reached a degree of maturity.

Absolutely barren vines are non-existent; where such are "found," the cause is either lack of sunlight or immaturity. To be brief, the lack of patience of the owner could be the reason for the so-called barren vines.



Chinese Wistaria, Tree or Standard Form. One year after planting.

As long as we can at will bring about conditions favorable for the production of flowers by proper root and top pruning, we should first seek growth and cover the space assigned to the vine; then we resort to these measures if necessary.

To summarize, choose a sunny location and fertile soil, space the main branches and prevent intertwining.

Promote growth by watering, and remember that Rome wasn't built in a day.

Standard Wistaria or Wistaria in Tree Form

Wistaria grown in this manner have many advantages. The flowers are displayed to greater advantage; the trees can be used by gateways, as accent in formal gardens and as individual trees in border plantings. When one is anxious to get results quickly the Standard Wistaria may also be used as a vine. Simply plant this little tree where you want the vine developed. By so doing you will get quicker results and flowers sooner than you would if you used our three and four-year-old vines, as most of the Standards are at least six years old. They generally produce the second year, if not the first, after you plant them.

Chinese Wistaria

WISTARIA CHINENSIS is excellent and the best known of all the hardy climbers; in many localities it is the only Wistaria known to the public at large. It produces dense, drooping clusters approximately one foot long, of pea-shaped blossoms. The flowers are produced, according to location, between May 1st and 30th, but the fragrant flowers are freely produced in July, August and September if the rainfall is sufficient and abundant. This summer crop of flowers is carried on terminal shoots, while the spring crop is usually produced directly from the bud without the least foliage and, in a sense, is also a terminal. In the Philadelphia district the flowers are likely to appear in warm locations at the end of April or early May, in the latitude of New York City, between May 10th and 25th. Two varieties:

WISTARIA CHINENSIS—Purple. described above.

WISTARIA CHINENSIS ALBA—White. Practically identical with the Purple, the major difference is the color, but it is more fragrant—the most fragrant of all the Wistaria.

Japanese Longcluster Wistaria

Wistaria floribunda (multijuga) longcluster *Wistaria* is the wild form of the Japanese *Wistaria*. Any seedling may properly be listed under this title unless it has exhibited such unusual merit as to be identified by a name of its own, such as *Rosea* or *Violacea plena*. The plants when produced directly from seeds vary a great deal in color and quantity of bloom, and length of cluster. Multijuga seedlings may have flower clusters as short as ten inches or as long as four feet. The *Wistaria* here listed are the best varieties that have been found. They have been selected over a long period of years out of hundreds of thousands of seedlings.

Most Japanese varieties are later flowering than the Chinese; the difference varies from six to twelve days.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA KYUSHAKU (Ushijima), a recent importation from Japan. Flowers "nine feet long." That descriptive name, applied to the flowers, is, of course, gross exaggeration from the prosaic Western point of view, but in the East, flattery of this kind is always taken with a grain of salt. Flower clusters four to five feet long are not uncommon for this variety. Kyushaku produces probably the ultimate length of *Wistaria* flowers. We have the honor of being the first to produce this variety for America.

WISTARIA MRS. McCULLAGH. This is a rare and beautiful variety. Flowers are large purple in compact clusters; less vigorous than the others.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA MURASAKI NODA. Purple blooms, 24 or more inches long; strong grower; very free flowering. By the Japanese rated as "the" purple sort. "Murasaki" means purple.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA NAGA NODA, "the five-foot Wistaria." Extra large Japanese *Wistaria*. A variety of *W. Multijuga* with astonishingly long clusters of purple flowers. On a well-established vine they will run three to four feet in length. Three vines of this variety are known in the Philadelphia district, where they attract a great many visitors, all marveling at the freakish length of flowers. This variety has not been offered by American nurserymen for many years, but it is being introduced by us and has proven extremely popular.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA PENN VALLEY LONGCLUSTER. Racemes 24 to 40 inches long, of a good purple. This sort should produce flowers promptly, but it is impossible to state exactly when the first production will take place. The plants offered were produced from scions or cuttings taken from a flowering vine in Pennsylvania.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA PRAECOX (Issai)—Blue. Named for its tendency to come into production of flowers as a young vine. Well managed three-year-old vines have produced very soon after planting as many as three dozen flowers. It is not fast growing, so is very desirable where your space on the wall or arbor is limited. It is particularly good for pot culture; very easily managed and likely to bloom immediately.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA PRAECOX—White. A white form of the above. Very fragrant. Excellent for pot culture, but equally good when used as a vine. Likely to bloom immediately.



—Photographed by Bond Bros.

A close-up of Longcluster Wistaria at Chestnut Hill, Pa.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA (Rose Weeping Wistaria). An interesting variation; a favored color in Japan is this superior variety of Pink Weeping Wistaria. All vines are produced from selected stock plants. Flower clusters of medium length on young plants; 24 to 30 inches on established vines. This Wistaria with its lovely clear pink clusters is a real sensation. To meet the growing demand for pink flowers, we have introduced this desirable novelty.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA ROSEA ALABAMA. Origin in Alabama and sold to us as Rosea. As its pink color is slightly tinted with lavender, we have given this variety the above name to distinguish it from the true Rosea.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA ROYAL PURPLE. Multijuga form, deep violet color, out of the ordinary and very striking. Clusters 15 to 18 inches long.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA RUBRUM. Deep pink or red. We have not seen this variety in bloom and have no first-hand knowledge of the size of flowers nor the color. Our plants came to us direct from Japan, from one of the better nurseries in that country.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA SHIRO NODA. White form of Murasaki Noda. Bloom clusters 24 to 30 inches long. Also called "Fringe or Lacy Wistaria." The plants offered were produced from scions or cuttings taken from a flowering vine in New Jersey.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA VIOLACEA PLENA. This variety is of great decorative value. Its substantial looking flowers are not unlike double Russian violets, a deep violet blue, and it is rated as being the deepest colored of all the double wistaria. Clusters of medium length.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA represents the type of Japanese longcluster wistaria as grown from seed. Numerous fine varieties with pure white, lavender, or deep purple flowers have been produced from twelve to eighteen inches. We have a large field of these seedlings which promise to produce many splendid specimens or individuals that are worth perpetuating under names or numbers. We are offering plants of this type, but there are not two plants producing exactly the same size and color of bloom.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA ALBA. Same description as Floribunda, the principal difference is absence of color. A good pure white flower; clusters medium length. Fragrant as all white Wistaria.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA LONGISSIMA is raised from seeds produced from extremely longcluster sorts or garden varieties. Many of these seedlings produce flower clusters 24 to 30 inches long and frequently longer. From such seedlings are selected plants that produced the superior sorts we are offering. We have hundreds of this variety, but do not expect any two of them will be alike.

American Wistaria

WISTARIA SPECIOSA (frutescens). Not as vigorous as the Oriental Wistaria. Climbs over trees and bushes to a length of 30-40 feet. Has dark green foliage and short racemes of lilac-purple flowers borne about 3 weeks after *W. Chinensis*. Racemes 2 to 7 inches long, about 14-flowered. Prefers low ground and is native from Virginia to Kansas and Florida to Louisiana. In full leaf while flowering. The horticultural varieties are **alba** with white flowers, and **magnifica** with racemes 6-8 inches long and 50 to 60 flowers one inch across. The flowers are lilac with a yellow spot, and borne earlier than the type. The clusters are larger and denser. A great improvement over the wild native type.



Wistaria Floribunda Naga Noda; Flowers 4 Feet Long.

In many nurseries the responsibility of the seller ends with shipment of the plants.

The Garden Nurseries, however, go farther than that. Each plant, when shipped, bears a tag, a facsimile of which is reproduced below, which not only guarantees that the plant is true to its name, but also guarantees replacement of the plant within one year, if for any reason it fails to grow.

This faith in our product plus the guarantee that goes with it is a strong reason why you should buy your Oriental Wistarias from The Garden Nurseries.

SEAL OF QUALITY



This sealed tag is your guarantee that the plant to which it is attached is true to name and supplied by us. It insures replacement within one year if the plant fails to grow.

A. E. WOHLERT, The Garden Nurseries NARBERTH, PA.

Order No. _____



From "Flower Grower," May, 1935. A close-up of "Ushijima," of Kyushaku.

Excerpt from article by P. H. DORSETT in May, 1935, "Flower Grower."

"As Agricultural Explorer of the United States Department of Agriculture, I first saw these remarkably large, old vines on April 18, 1929, when the flower buds were just beginning to unfold. On my second visit to see them on May 15th, the two vines were completely covered with a mass of exquisitely beautiful, light-lavender flowers. At that time the many flower racemes measured, even though they had not completed their growth, from 36 to 47 inches in length. This unusual display of thousands of long, slender flower racemes, of a delicate shade of lavender, moving gracefully to and fro in sunshine and shadow, was most fascinating and excelled anything of the kind I had ever seen."



—Photographed by Ida W. Pritchett

Wistaria Floribunda Penn Valley Longcluster, forty to forty-eight inches long, as grown in Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

ORIENTAL WISTARIAS

All vines from one to three years old, inclusive, are sent PREPAID by Parcel Post. Older vines and Standards or Tree-form are shipped at buyers' expense either by Express or Freight.

A non-removable tag will be attached to each Wistaria. It is your guarantee that the plant is true to name and in good condition. If it fails to grow, no matter what the reason may be, a free replacement will be made if you pay transportation charges.

WISTARIA FLORIBUNDA (Multijuga)—*Japanese Wistaria* Grafted Plants

	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	STANDARDS	
								1st size	2nd size
NAGA NODA, lavender	\$1.50	\$2.50	\$3.50	\$4.50	\$5.50	\$7.50	\$10.00	\$11.00	\$10.00
MURASAKI NODA, purple	1.00	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	7.50	None	None
KYUSHAKU, lavender	2.00	3.00	4.00	6.00	7.00	10.00	None	None	None
PRAECOX (Issai), blue	1.25	2.25	3.00	4.00	5.00	None	None	10.00	9.00
PRAECOX, white	1.50	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	None	None	None	None
PENN VALLEY, lavender	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	None	None	None
ROSEA, clear pink	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	9.00
RUBRUM, red	2.50	3.50	4.50	5.50	6.50	None	None	None	None
SHIRO NODA, white	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	None	None	11.00	10.00
VIOLACEA PLENA, violet	1.50	2.00	3.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	7.50	None	None
FLORIBUNDA, purple	1.00	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.00	4.00	6.00	None	None
FLORIBUNDA ALBA, white	1.50	2.00	3.00	None	None	None	None	10.00	9.00
MRS. McCULLAGH, purple	1.50	2.00	3.00	None	None	None	None	None	None
ROSEA ALABAMA, pink	1.50	2.00	3.00	None	None	None	None	None	None
ROYAL PURPLE, violet	2.50	3.50	None	None	None	None	None	11.00	None

WISTARIA SINENSIS—*Chinese Wistaria*

	1 yr.	2 yr.	3 yr.	4 yr.	5 yr.	6 yr.	7 yr.	STANDARDS	
								1st size	2nd size
Purple Chinese	\$1.00	\$1.50	\$2.00	\$3.00	\$4.00	\$5.00	None	\$11.00	\$10.00
White Chinese	1.50	2.00	2.50	3.50	4.00	None	None	10.00	8.00

During the latter part of 1937, the producers of new plants were invited to send their nominations to the editor of "HOUSE BEAUTIFUL," of New York, a national magazine.

We were invited to send photographs of our choice, and submitted our unusual Wistaria showing flowering clusters FOUR FEET long of the variety PENN VALLEY.

A jury of twenty eminent horticulturists awarded us first honors as recorded on pages 27 and 88 of the February issue of "HOUSE BEAUTIFUL."



Flower Clusters
FOUR FEET LONG
As Grown in Philadelphia

ESPALIER TRAINED DWARF FRUIT TREES

Distinctive - Practical - Decorative

Trained Fruit Trees should have a place in every garden and we are sure many gardeners will welcome our offer of these trees at this time. It is a simple matter to erect a "post and wire" fence to which they may be lightly tied or to a "wired wall," which is accomplished by driving wall hooks into the wall at intervals of 1 foot each way, leaving 4-5 inches protruding, to which the galvanized wires are horizontally attached. The "leaders" of the trees are carefully tied to the wires by "figure of eight" loops of tarred twine or heavy raffia, which allows limited leeway and prevents chafing. Trained trees should be planted 12 to 15 inches from a wall to allow for fruit development.

Beware of cheap espalier trees, for if they are offered at materially less than our prices, they cannot be dwarfs but are ordinary orchard trees trained, and they cannot be kept down to the confined space no matter what you do.

Trained trees enable the owners of small properties to utilize wall space which might otherwise be wasted. The side of a building or a board fence may thus be made to produce surprisingly large crops of choice apples, pears, peaches, cherries and even nectarines. Only three years are required ordinarily for these trees to reach the bearing age and, apart from their practical value, they lend a touch of the "old world" to the garden which is seen all too rarely in this country.

The varieties of fruits listed below have been chosen for their adaptability to espalier work and the high quality of fruit. Under each espalier form, we list the fruits available in that particular form.

APPLES—Duchess of Oldenburg, Delicious, Fameuse, McIntosh, Baldwin, R. I. Greening, Cortland, Wealthy.

PEARS—Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Duchess d'Angouleme, Beurre d'Anjou, Seckel.

PLUMS—Reine Claude, Abundance.

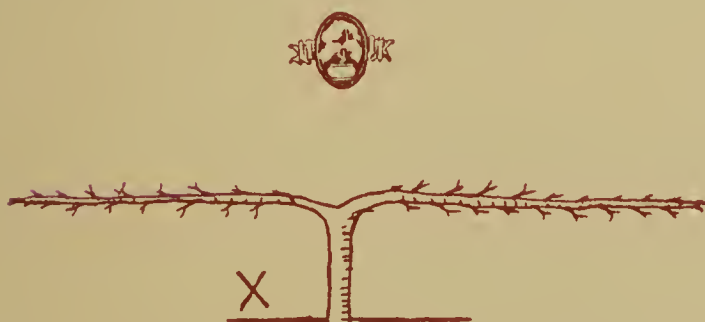
PEACHES—Crawford, Rochester, Elberta, Hiley, Yellow St. John, Champion.

NECTARINES—Napier, Boston, Red Roman, Newton, Victoria.

APRICOTS—Early Golden, Moore Head.



Key	Type	Each Price
II	U Form , 4-6 ft., all varieties	\$10.00
	Double U Form , 6 ft. high x 5 ft. wide.....	15.00
	Available in Peaches and Nectarines.	
IX	3-fold U Form , Apples and Pears only. 4 to 5 ft.....	18.00
	6 to 8 ft.....	22.00
IV	4-branch Palmette Verrier . 4 to 5 ft.....	10.00
	5 to 6 ft.....	12.50
	6 to 8 ft.....	15.00
	8 to 10 year old specimens.....	18.00
	Available in Apples, Pears and Plums.	
VI	6-branch Palmette Verrier . 4 to 5 ft.....	18.00
	5 to 7 ft.	22.00
	10 to 12 year old trees, strong	25.00
	Available in Apples and Pears.	
VIII	8-branch Palmette Verrier . 5 to 6 ft.....	30.00
	6 to 7 ft.....	37.50
	7 to 8 ft.....	43.00
	Specimens 8-10 ft., heavy bearing.....	50.00
	Available in Apples and Pears.	
I	Single Cordon , all varieties.....	4.50
	Horizontal for Corners , Apples and Pears.....	5.75
X	Horizontal Cordon , 2 arms, 6 ft.....	7.50
	6 to 8 ft.....	10.00
XI	Horizontal Cordon , 4 arms, 6 to 8 ft.....	15.00
XII	Horizontal Cordon , 6 arms, 6 to 8 ft.....	22.50
	12 ft.	25.00
	Available in Apples and Pears.	
	V-Shaped Trees for Belgian Fence , 6 ft.....	6.25
	Available in Apples, Pears and Plums.	
	(Not less than five trees are required to complete the lattice pattern.	
	Usually planted from two to three feet apart.)	
XV	Fan-shaped Trees , in all varieties: 6 ft. x 6 ft.....	15.00
	6 ft. x 8 ft.....	18.00



POSTAGE PREPAID ONLY ON WISTARIA UP TO 3 YEARS OLD, AND ALL CLEMATIS

PACHYSANDRA TERMINALIS

(Japanese Spurge)

A beautiful evergreen ground cover, perfectly hardy, and endures dense shade and dry locations. Fertile soil fairly rich in humus is required, also watering until the plants become established. Established plants are 12 inches high.

	100	1000
Well rooted plants	\$6.00	\$30.00
Year-old fieldgrown	8.00	40.00
2-year-old fieldgrown	12.00	80.00
2 1/4-inch pots	15.00	120.00

These prices do not include delivery.

HARDY CLEMATIS

LARGE FLOWERING

- Jackmani—Rich, glowing violet-blue.
Henryi—A charming, vigorous variety with large snow-white flowers from June until October.
Mme. Edouard Andre—Large, handsome, velvety flowers of a gorgeous shade of wine-crimson.
Duchess of Edinburgh—Double, pure white flowers in abundance.
Ramona—Large, silken flowers of clear sky-blue.
Mme. Baron Veillard—Exquisite, silvery pink flowers that are large and unique in color among Clematisses.

Price: 2 yr., \$1.25 each, postage paid

NEW VARIETIES OF LARGE FLOWERING CLEMATIS

SMALL FLOWERING CLEMATIS

	Each		Each
Ascotiensis—Azure blue	\$2.25	Crispa—Blue, bell shaped	\$0.90
Belle of Woking—Double silvery grey	2.25	Flammula—Fragrant, white, strong	.90
Comtesse de Bouchaud—Rose pink	2.00	Kermesina—Wine red	2.25
Crimson King—Red	4.00	Montana rubens—Pink	1.00
Duchess of Albany—Bright pink	1.75	Montana undulata—Mauve pink	1.00
Elsa Spath—Bright blue	2.00	Paniculata—White, star shaped	.70
Lawsoniana—Sky blue, large	2.00	Recta—Fragrant white shrub	.90
Lord Neville—Plum colored	3.00	Tangutica obtusiuscula—Yellow	1.00
Mrs. Cholmondeley—Light blue	2.25	Texensis—Scarlet, urn shaped	.90
Prins Hendrick—Azure blue, ruffled	3.00	Virginiana—White, very strong	.70
Ville de Lyon—Carmine red	2.25		
Ville de Paris—Dark blue, red bar	1.75		
William Kennett—Lavender	2.25		

A. E. WOHLERT

THE GARDEN NURSERIES
NARBERTH, PENNA.

POSTAGE PREPAID ONLY ON WISTARIA UP TO AND INCLUDING 3 YEARS OLD,
AND ALL CLEMATIS



THE GARDEN
NURSERIES
NARBERTH, PA.



A. E. WOHLERT
OWNER

Japanese Roseflowering Cherries

The Japanese ornamental Cherries are among the most beautiful of all the flowering trees, and take the lead possibly because of the popular appeal of the well advertised "Cherry Blossom Time" in Washington, D. C.

They vary a great deal in form and therefore can be adapted to many uses in decorating the garden, either as specimens on the lawn, in small groups, for lining lanes and avenues, and as vistas. The colors of flowers range from pure white, to blush and delicately tinted pinks, on through to deep pinks or old rose. These Cherries will thrive in any reasonably good, well-drained soil, with average moisture. In general, the same soil conditions should prevail under which the fruiting types of cherries do best. These can be grown throughout the same areas as the peach, and even somewhat farther north.

ASAHI-BOTAN ZAKURA, early or mid-season; blush; double; one of the very slow growing sorts; dwarf habit; prolific bloomer; hyacinth arrangement of flowers.

AMANOAWA ZAKURA, light pink; late; fragrant; double; pyramidal or columnar; new variety; just right for formal planting or small gardens. A very unusual sort, attracts favorable attention always—and yet very rare. Planted two feet apart in a straight line, Amanogawa makes a perfect hedge and need never be pruned or sheared.

AUTUMNALIS (Winter flowering), semi-double; pale pink flowers; blooms in Fall and early Spring; very unusual and rare. During the mild winter of 1930-31, Autumnalis was in bloom from November until May. On Christmas Day that year it was particularly notable for the very liberal display of flowers. At the regular Spring flowering period in late April or early May, these trees produced just as many flowers as they would normally have produced at that time.

Price of Autumnalis:

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$6.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00	6 to 7 ft.....	10.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50	7 to 8 ft.....	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	8 to 10 ft.....	20.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00		

BENI HIGAN ZAKURA (Higan Cherry, P. Subhirtella), "Spring Cherry." First to bloom; very prolific; blush pink; small single flowers that bloom with the last snow of winter. The late "Chinese" Wilson, plant explorer, rates this variety as one of the best of the Japanese Mountain Cherries.

FUJIZAN (Shirotae; Mount Fuji), snow white; large double flowers; vigorous; extra choice. A splendid showy variety; considered one of the better of the white double Japanese Cherries.

HOSOKAWA-BENI ZAKURA, pink, mid-season; upright growth, slight spread; fragrant double flowers; one of the best; another of the hyacinth flowering sorts.

JEANNE WOHLERT, dwarf; semi-double; new; rare. The effect of this tree in bloom is that of many branched hyacinth of a lovely soft pink.

KANZAN ZAKURA (Kwanzan), double deep pink; vigorous; upright. The tendency to spread is not evident until the trees are approximately ten years old.

KOFUGEN ZAKURA (Fugenzo), double, deep pink. Similar to Kanzan Zakura, but slower growth.

MIKURUMAGAESHI ZAKURA, blush; mid-season; double flowers; spreading growth; one of the loveliest; a typical hyacinth flowering variety; fragrant.

MRS. A. E. WOHLERT, our latest introduction; much clearer and more brilliant color than Kanzan or Kofugen. A great improvement. As soon as enough stock is available of this sort, we perhaps may discard the other two varieties. Kanzan is rated in Washington as a leader, but this new variety is far superior.

Price of Mrs. A. E. Wohler:

18 to 24 in.....	\$1.75	4 to 5 ft.....	\$3.50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2.00	5 to 6 ft.....	4.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	2.50	6 to 7 ft.....	5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.00	7 to 8 ft.....	8.50

NADEN ZAKURA, pink; late flowering; double; very popular; vigorous grower; showy and attractive; adapted for street or lane planting; an excellent companion for Kofugen. This variety, as well as Kanzan and Serrulata albo rosea, makes excellent pergolas or vistas, if planted in two parallel rows, 10 to 12 feet apart, with 6 to 8 feet between the trees in the row.

PAUL WOHLERT, semi-double; deep pink or red; fragrant; flowers in great profusion. The earliest of the large hyacinth flowering varieties.

ROSEA (Rose), late; double flowers about 1¾ inches in diameter, borne in raceme-like clusters of three or four flowers; vigorous; a spreading sort; a good lane, shade or street tree. A free bloomer and the flowers open fully just as the leaves commence to develop.

ROSY MORN. This variety is a delicate rich pink, fitting in between Naden and Kanzan. The habit of growth is identical with Naden, but the color is much deeper, while not as deeply colored as Kanzan.

SARGENTI (Yama; Prunus serrulata sachaliensis), single, large flowers of light red violet; early; spring foliage copper beech color, green in summer; a popular sort; very hardy; probably the hardiest of all the varieties with the possible exception of Beni Higan, which may be as hardy against cold and low temperature. Considered one of the best for New England.

SERRULATA ALBO ROSEA (Shirofugen), vigorous; light pink; large double flowers; green foliage; late flowering. Similar to Naden and Rosea in habit and color of flowers, but slightly paler.

SHIRO HIGAN, single pink; large flowers; early; vigorous. A choice sort. A much improved Yoshino.

SHOGETSU, soft pink; double; large. Has leafy green carpels in center of flower; leaves very pale green. A beauty in every way.

TAIZANFUKUN, flowers of medium size, double and tufted. Light pink, becoming flesh, or nearly white; leaves small; grows unusually erect and slender; late.

TAKINIOI, flowers of medium size, single and semi-double; buds flesh, open flowers white. Valued for its delightful fragrance.

YOSHINO, single blush; red buds; early. Also called "Yedoensis." This is the tree that borders the Tidal Basin in Washington, D. C. A snow white form exists. Our Weeping Yoshino (Shidareyoshino) is snow white.

YOSHINO DAYBREAK, delicate flesh pink. Single flowers so dense as to almost obscure the branches. Flowers are a deeper color and larger than Yoshino.

Prices of Above Varieties, Except Where Noted:

Size	Each	Ten	Size	Each	Ten
18 to 24 in....	\$0.80	\$7.50	5 to 6 ft....	\$3.50	\$30.00
2 to 2½ ft....	1.00	9.00	6 to 7 ft....	4.50	40.00
2½ to 3 ft....	1.25	10.00	7 to 8 ft....	7.50	60.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.75	15.00	8 to 10 ft....	15.00	120.00
4 to 5 ft.....	2.50	20.00			

We have specimens of many sorts in large sizes, such as Naden, Kanzan, Kofugen, Yoshino, Sargentii and Weeping Cherry, that caliper from 2½ inches up to 8 inches thick, measured 12 inches above the roots. Price range on the heavy specimen trees

Japanese Weeping Cherries

SHIDARE HIGAN ZAKURA (Prunus Subhirtella Pendula, var. Rosea). Single; pink; early; after Beni Higan, the first tree to bloom in the Spring and the first deep pink flowers of the season.

Standards, umbrella-shaped, generally on bare stems 5 to 6 feet high.

2 year head.....	\$6.00 each
3 year head.....	7.50 each
4 year head.....	10.00 each

Pyramid or Bush Form, low branched trees, branched from the ground up.

2 to 2½ ft. high.....	\$2.00	5 to 6 ft. high.....	\$10.00
2½ to 3 ft. high.....	3.00	6 to 8 ft. high.....	15.00
3 to 4 ft. high.....	4.00	8 to 10 ft. high	\$25.00 to 35.00
4 to 5 ft. high.....	5.50		

Additional charge for packing Weeping Cherries, as they must be crated or boxed, except the 2 year old Standard, and the Pyramidal or Bush form up to 4 feet high. These smaller sizes can be baled and shipped without extra charge for packing.



Special Offers

- 5 Japan Roseflowering Cherries, assorted varieties, our selection:
 - 3 to 4 ft..... \$6.50
 - 4 to 5 ft..... 9.00
 - 5 to 6 ft..... 12.50
 - 6 to 7 ft..... 15.00
- 5 Chinese Flowering Crabs, assorted varieties, our selection:
 - 3 to 4 ft..... \$4.00
 - 4 to 5 ft..... 5.50
 - 5 to 6 ft..... 7.00
 - 6 to 7 ft..... 10.00
- 5 Assorted varieties of Flowering Trees, our selection:
 - 4 to 5 ft. (Value, \$16.50), special at..... \$13.50
- 5 Assorted varieties of Flowering Peach, our selection:
 - 4 to 5 ft. (Value, \$18.00), special at..... \$15.00
- 5 Assorted varieties of Flowering Shrubs, all new varieties, our selection:
 - 3 to 4 ft. (Value, \$9.00), special at..... \$7.50
- 5 Assorted varieties of Magnolias, pink, red and purple:
 - 3 to 4 ft. (Value, \$35.00), special at..... \$25.00

Flowering Crabs

The Chinese Flowering Crab has justly been called the "Queen of the Garden." Even though Crabs are not so well known as the Cherries, several varieties have no rivals among the Flowering Trees. About the same directions apply as for the Japanese Cherries, with the exception that Crabs have a wider range of adaptability to soil; wet or dry, rich or poor. Of course, they respond with more growth to good soil and culture. Some varieties, such as *Atrosanguinea*, will stand shearing especially well. They may be sheared into a pyramidal, standard or ball-shaped tree. All pruning and shearing are done after the flowers have passed.

In more recent years Garden Club members have begun to appreciate the value of colorful fruits, and it is not overstating the fact that Flowering Crabs, such as *Eleyi*, *Hopa*, *Floribunda Purpurea*, and many others, have absolutely the most colorful fruit in existence. These trees are hardy anywhere, which is more than can be said for the Cherry trees in Vermont, Maine, and the Dakotas.

MALUS ALDENHAMENSIS. A new crab from England; a good red flower; medium sized colored fruit.

MALUS ARNOLDIANA (Arnold C.), semi-double; pink; early flowering; splendid foliage; yellow fruit; very popular.

MALUS ATROSANGUINEA (Carmine C.), single; red; bush form; early flowering. It may be used in varied positions: as a screen, or a perfect hedge 8 to 10 feet high. Lends itself to shearing, and can be sheared into columns, arches, hedges, and round-headed standards as perfectly molded as a ball.

MALUS BACCATA, fragrant, white flowers; yellow fruit tinted red on sunny side; growth vigorous, pyramidal or cone shaped tapering to the top from a broad base. Fruit fine for jelly.

MALUS BACCATA CERACIFERA, Cherry-like pendulous fruit; fragrant white flowers. The conspicuously attractive fruit is excellent for jelly.

MALUS BECHTELS, the familiar, fragrant, double, rose-like variety.

MALUS DR. VAN FLEET. A new introduction of merit; vigorous grower; large pink single flowers.

MALUS ELEYI. The best red-leaf sort in the spring. Occasionally the tree will retain its color throughout the entire season, from spring until fall, but most of the trees turn green during the summer. The fruit is brilliant scarlet and very conspicuous; of excellent quality for jelly. During flowering period the tree is smothered with large red flowers in clusters.

MALUS FLESH PINK. A variety of *Coronarius*; large single flesh pink flowers; green fruit.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA. Single; pink; early; spreading. Yellow fruit, slightly tinted red. An old, well-known variety and for that reason one of the best sellers.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA-PURPUREA, one of the best; copper beech color foliage and flowers of beautiful red violet; dark purple fruit, which is retained on the tree from August until late November. When the tree is in bloom, it is absolutely covered with deep purple blossoms more densely than any other variety with the exception of *Hopa* and *Eleyi*. Standard or Tree Form.

MALUS HOPA, large flowering, purple leaf Crab. Very hardy and prolific bloomer; showy dark red fruit which is very colorful from August until late in November; quite formal and shapely growth. Red flowers. Foliage green during the summer. Has a distinct tendency to form a central leader; decidedly more regular in habit than most of the foregoing, with the exception of the two varieties of *Baccata*.

MALUS MICROMALUS (Midget C.), flowers pink tint; single; dwarf habit. An extra choice sort. NEW. Compact growth, vase form. The long, slender branches covered with flowers suggest garlands of flowers. Real quality, a prime sort.

MALUS NIEDZWETZKYANA. Red flowers; large red fruit; foliage exactly like fruiting apple leaves.

MALUS PARKMANI (Halliana Parkmani; Parkman C.), double; pink. A dwarf tree; very low growing; just right for small gardens; very hardy; flowers an exceptionally lovely pink. Prolific; one of the first to open and one of the last to fade.

MALUS RED SILVER. A new variety; silver coated foliage; red flowers. The trees originated in South Dakota, and I have not seen the fruit nor the flowers.

MALUS RED TIP. A new variety of great merit; short stemmed red or pink flowers, similar in distribution to plum blossoms; a vigorous grower; an unusual sight while in bloom.

MALUS SARGENTI (Sargent's C.). Dwarf; white flowers; abundant showy red fruit. Good for the small garden and a great favorite on account of the brilliant fruit; with the birds equally popular. Low growing and spreading habit; just the sort for rockeries and small gardens. One of the more striking varieties. Positively true to name. Good for a hedge up to six feet high if trained or sheared; will keep out intruders, even cows and dogs.

Price of Sargent:

Size	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	12.00
24 to 30 in.....	2.00	15.00

Prices of specimens of larger sizes on application.

MALUS SCHEIDECKERI. Double; pink; free flowering; fruit excellent for jelly. One of the most conspicuous pink flowering trees of early spring; very hardy; an old sort.

MALUS SPECTABILIS ROSEA PLENA. Very large double pink flowers profusely produced; yellow fruit. Rare and good. One of the better double flowering varieties.

MALUS SPECTABILIS WHITE. A white form of the above. Double flowers; yellow fruit.

MALUS THEIFERA. Used for tea making in China; lovely pink bloom; glossy foliage; upright habit. (Not the tea plant, but a Chinese substitute.)

Prices on Above Varieties Except Where Noted:

Size	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	9.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	12.50
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	17.50
6 to 7 ft.....	3.50	30.00
7 to 8 ft.....	7.50	50.00
8 to 9 ft. specimens ..	20.00	175.00
9 to 10 ft. specimens....	\$25.00 to \$50.00 each	

Plenty larger specimens available. Prices according to value of individual trees.

MALUS FLORIBUNDA EXCELLA THEIL (Weeping Crab). Can be kept low for rock gardens and prevented from all but horizontal growth. It can be permitted to grow into a low, irregular but picturesque tree; pink flowers.

Size	Each	Per 10
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	\$8.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	12.00
24 to 30 in.....	2.00	15.00

Rare and Unusual Trees, Shrubs and Plants

AESCULUS (Horsechestnut).

White flowering—5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.75.
Pink flowering—4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$7.50.

AZALEA

Mollis, Chinese Golden Azalea.

	Each	Ten
15 to 18 in.—Orange	\$3.50	\$32.50
18 to 21 in.—Orange	5.00	40.00
15 to 18 in.—Pure Yellow	4.00	37.50

Schlippenbachi, Royal Korean Azalea. The loveliest pink of all Azaleas.

	Each	Ten
18 to 20 in.....	\$3.50	\$32.50
20 to 24 in.....	5.00	40.00

BETULA ALBA LACINIATA (Cutleaf Birch).

6 to 8 ft.....	\$3.50	8 to 10 ft.....	\$5.00
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CERCIS (Redbud or Judas Tree).

Canadensis, American Redbud. Profuse rich purple flowers in early Spring.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00	8 to 10 ft. heavy.....	\$8.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50	10 to 12 ft. heavy.....	10.00
8 to 10 ft.....	4.50		

CHIONANTHUS (Fringetree).

Virginica, White Fringetree. Large growing shrub; very fragrant white fringed flowers; very bushy and frequently transplanted stock; about ten years old.
3 to 4 ft.... \$3.50 4 to 5 ft.... \$5.00 5 to 6 ft.... \$7.50

CORNUS (Dogwood).

C. Florida, White Flowering Dogwood. Well branched and bushy.

Size	Each	Per 10
4 to 5 ft. extra choice, bushy.....	\$3.50	\$30.00
5 to 6 ft. extra choice, bushy.....	4.50	40.00
6 to 7 ft. extra choice, bushy.....	5.00	45.00
7 to 8 ft. extra choice, bushy.....	7.50	55.00

Light, ordinary stock priced upon application. Very cheap in quantity lots.
Standards: 10 to 12 ft. high, 2½ in. cal.

Trunk, 6 ft. high; crown, 3 ft. wide..... \$15.00

C. Florida Rubra, Pink Flowering Dogwood.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	5 to 6 ft.....	7.00

C. Kousa, Oriental Dogwood. Native of Northern China and Japan. This variety blooms in June and has large, white flowers that are always perfectly shaped, resembling our native sort, and prolonging the season one month. The autumn coloring is a brilliant scarlet.

	Each	Ten		Each	Ten
2 to 3 ft....	\$1.50	\$12.00	5 to 6 ft....	\$5.00	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft....	3.00	20.00	8 to 10 ft....	20.00	175.00
4 to 5 ft....	4.00	25.00	10 to 12 ft....	25.00	200.00

CRATAEGUS, (Hawthorn).

Oxyacantha Splendens, Paul's Scarlet Hawthorn. Double scarlet flowers.

Oxyacantha Rosea Flora Plena, Double Pink English Hawthorn.

6 to 7 ft....	\$5.00	7 to 8 ft....	\$6.00	8 to 9 ft....	\$7.50
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CYDONIA JAPONICA (Japan Quince).

Coral Pink, an imported variety of great value. Clear coral, changing according to temperature of the spring weather.

3-year-old plants	\$2.50
4 ft. x 4 ft. specimens.....	10.00
5 ft. x 5 ft. specimens.....	15.00
Apple Blossom , flesh and white—3 years.....	2.50
Columbia , creamy yellow tinted rose—3 years.....	2.50
Marmorata , pink and white—3 years.....	2.50
Moerloosei , pink and white—3 years.....	2.50
Nivalis , white—3 years	2.50

I offer a choice lot of Japan Quince, crosses or hybrids from the choicest strains imported by us from Japan, England and France. Young vigorous plants. The color ranges are apricot, crimson, scarlet, apple blossom, pink, coral pink, white, etc. Colors are not separately labelled.

Plants 2 ft. high.....	5 for \$2.50
Plants 2½ ft. high.....	5 for 3.50
Delivered free by mail.	

FAGUS PURPUREA (River's Purple-leaf Beech).

4 to 5 ft.....	\$7.00	5 to 6 ft.....	\$10.00
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FORSYTHIA

F. Ovata. The earliest of all; blooms 14 days ahead of the rest; rather rigid growth, not fast-growing; large yellow flowers produced freely.

12 to 18 in.....	\$1.50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2.50	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4.50
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F. intermedia spectabilis. Golden yellow, the best of that class; extra large flowers.

Size	Each	Per 10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$7.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	6.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.50	12.50

F. suspensa. Weeping Forsythia.

2 to 3 ft.—\$0.75 each, \$7.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft.—\$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10

F. vitellina. A new excellent variety, deep golden yellow.

2 to 3 ft.—\$1.25; 3 to 4 ft.—\$1.50 each; 4 to 5 ft.—\$2.00 each.



DWARF FRUIT TREES for ordinary garden planting away from walls are available at lower prices than trained trees.

DWARF APPLES: Cortland, Early Harvest, McIntosh, Delicious.

DWARF PEARS: Clapps Favorite, Bartlett, Seckel.

Six year old, fine specimens, bearing age..... \$5.00 each

DWARF APPLES: Delicious.

One year..... \$1.50 each; \$10.00 per 10

Iris

IRIS (German Iris).	Price Each
Alta California —A fine yellow of exceptionally smooth texture; S., clear yellow; F., deep yellow faintly bronzed	\$0.75
Ambrosia —An iridescent white Iris evenly tinted throughout with pale flesh—orange beard . . . . .	.35
Andante —Rich raisin purple . . . . .	.25
Baldwin —Large blue purple . . . . .	.25
Black Wings —Large heavy textured flower of a deep midnight blue overlaid with a frosty black luster. Vigorous, well branched, fragrant	1.00
Chromylla —Large flowers of uniform chrome-yellow; smooth texture	1.00
Coronation —Golden-yellow . . . . .	.25
Dauntless —A beautiful rose red self, though the F. appear darker because of their velvety quality . . . . .	.50
Depute Nomblot —S., copper-red flushed golden-bronze; F., rich shade of claret-crimson. The entire flower seems lightly dusted with gold. Flowers large . . . . .	.50
Desert Gold —Clear yellow . . . . .	.35
Dolly Madison —Mauve and yellow blend . . . . .	.25
Grace Sturtevant —Most outstanding rich brown Iris of Dominion parentage. Orange beard . . . . .	.35
Helios —S., pure lemon-yellow; F., same, delicately pencilled clear rose, which gives the flower a most artistic and sketch effect . . . . .	.50
Henri Riviere —Yellow-mauve . . . . .	.35
Hypnos —Soft shades of blue, rose, grey and yellow . . . . .	.25
Indian Chief —S., pinkish-red; F., deep rich velvety red. A large well formed flower of heavy substance. Very fine . . . . .	.35
Joycette —A self-tone of clear red with no blue tones. Flowers of good size on very tall well-branched stems. Fragrant	2.00
Katherine McFarland —Blackish-purple . . . . .	.25
King Midas —Golden red-brown . . . . .	.25
Lent A. Williamson —Violet-purple . . . . .	.25
Lord of June —An exceedingly handsome Iris of noble proportions. S., lavender-blue; F., rich violet-blue . . . . .	.25
Los Angeles —White . . . . .	.50
Louis Bel —Purple, very dark, almost black . . . . .	.25
Mary Barnett —Light blue . . . . .	.25
Mary Elizabeth —A large well formed flower of most attractive colorings; the various colorings combining to give a rich rosy effect . . . . .	.75
Mary Geddes —A very beautiful and unusual Iris. S., light salmon; F., same shade overlaid Pompeian Red. Very floriferous and vigorous	1.50
Meldoric —Huge black flowers with S. dome shaped, slightly reddish; flaring F. orange beard. Very fine	1.50
Midgard —Yellow shaded pink . . . . .	.25
Morning Glory —Red-toned . . . . .	.35
Opaline —Pink and yellow . . . . .	.25
Persia —Smoky blue; F., rich purple, blue in center shading to much paler blue at the margin with dull gold markings at haft. Unique coloring . . . . .	.50
Pink Satin —A lovely lilac-pink self with large finely shaped flowers. Has a rich satiny sheen. Tall . . . . .	.75
Pluie d'Or —One of the finest yellows . . . . .	.25
Queen Caterina —Blue . . . . .	.25
Rameses —A lovely blend of soft yellow and tourmaline-pink, the flower being suffused with a yellow glow at the center . . . . .	.25
Sensation —A finely formed Iris; a wonderful cornflower blue self. Large flowers on tall stems . . . . .	.35

IRIS (Continued)

Serenade —Pink .....	.25
Sunlight —Yellow .....	.35
Thais —Pink .....	.25
Venus de Milo —A white Dominion seedling on tall branching stems. Flowers rich creamy white of smooth finished texture with yellow beard.....	.50
Vert Gallant —Enormous flowers of brilliant coppery red, with coppery fawn S., suffused lilac.....	.75
Violet Crown —A very large flower of unusual and most attractive pale violet shades. It may be described as a misty purple. Form of flower is perfect and its substance exceptionally fine.....	.75

LILIUM ELEGANS (Hardy Red Lily). Every bulb a blooming-size bulb; every one of them has borne blossoms this season. This is an all-red lily; no variations. Also known as "Red Russian"; the best all-red lily wherever hardiness is a consideration. Ideal for rockeries and naturalization. 18 to 24 inches high.

5 for \$1.00; 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$100.00

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST. An attractive, open-growing, thornless locust—an ideal shade tree. The parks and other public projects have just discovered the value of this fine, flowering tree.

3 trees 2 ft. high for \$1.00; 2 trees 3 ft. high for \$1.50

Hemerocallis

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lilies). Will grow and thrive in a hayfield and produce flowers for every day from May until September. The finest perennial in cultivation, everything considered.

	Price	
	Each	Ten
Anna Betcher —Light golden yellow; blooms July; height, 3 ft.....	\$0.75	\$6.75
Apricot —Apricot color; blooms May-June; height, 2 ft.....	.50	4.00
Aurantiaca —Orange, reverse yellow; fragrant; blooms June-July; height, 3-4 ft.....	.25	2.00
Citrina —Large flowers; lemon yellow; blooms June-July; height, 3 ft.....	.35	3.00
Dumortieri —Rich cadmium yellow, bronzy yellow on reverse; blooms June; height, 18 in.....	.35	3.00
Florham —Golden yellow with Indian yellow markings; blooms June-July; height, 3-3½ ft.....	.35	3.00
Fulva —Orange; blooms July-August; height, 3½ ft.....	.20	1.50
Golconda —Chrome-yellow flowers, 6 inches; blooms July-August ..	.60	5.00
George Yeld —Large, open orange flowers and orange fringe, 6 inches .....	.75	6.75
Goldeni —Deep golden orange; height, 3 ft.....	.75	6.75
Iris Perry —Deep bronzy orange; blooms July.....	.75	6.75
J. A. Crawford —Large flowers, apricot, 5½ inches; blooms June-July; height, 4 ft.....	.75	6.75
Kwanso —Double, orange; blooms July-August; height, 3 ft.....	.25	2.00
Lemona —Tall, lemon yellow, 4½ inches; blooms early June; height, 5 ft. ....	.75	6.75
Middendorfi (Dr. Regals) —Yellow; blooms May; height, 1½ ft.....	.35	3.00
Mrs. Perry —Wavy, deep yellow petals; 5½ inches; blooms July; height, 3½ ft.....	.75	6.75
Mrs. W. H. Wyman —Old gold color flower, 5½ inches; blooms August; height, 3½ ft.....	.75	6.75
Ophir —Dark golden yellow, 5 inches; blooms July-August; height, 4 ft.	1.00	9.00
Soudan —Yellow, deep; blooms July; height, 2½-3 ft.....	3.00	25.00
Thunbergi —Buttercup yellow; blooms July; height, 4 ft.....	.35	3.00
Vesta —Deep orange, gold sheen; blooms July; height, 2½ ft.....	3.00	25.00
Wau-Bun —Yellow, sprinkled red; blooms June-July; height, 3 ft...	3.00	25.00

Magnolias

MAGNOLIAS

M. Alba Superba. A splendid white variety of vigorous growth. Occasionally the white petal is suffused with pink. A very delicate color scheme; preferred by many.

7 to 8 ft. specimens.....	\$30.00 each
8 to 10 ft. fine specimens.....	50.00 each
10 to 12 ft. fine specimens.....	75.00 each

M. Alexandrina. This variety grows more slowly than Soulangeana and blooms a week later a deeper pink; flowers are similar to Soulangeana. but are a decided improvement.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$5.00	7 to 8 ft.	\$20.00
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50	7 to 8 ft. broad heavy specimens.	30.00
5 to 6 ft.....	12.50	8 to 10 ft. bush or tree form.....	50.00

M. Lennei. The largest flowering of the Chinese Magnolias; large flowers of magnolia red, freely produced; large foliage. The habit of growth of this variety is spreading; the lower branches show a distinct tendency to trail on the ground. Under good conditions in fertile soil with abundant rain all this sort will continue to bloom throughout the entire season. To a limited degree this can also be said of all the rest of the varieties. If a liberal amount of moisture and fertility is supplied to Magnolias, one can force them into bloom throughout the summer with no detriment at all to next spring's crop of flowers.

Specimens from 8 to 14 feet, prices on application.

M. Nigra (Purpurea). Dark purple, the color now popular. One of the finest Magnolias in cultivation; moderate growth takes up less space than most varieties and is one of the best sorts; exceedingly prolific. The color of the flower is deeper and richer than all the rest. Our nurseries is probably the only place where this variety can be bought. It is destined to be the most popular of all the Magnolias and is particularly adapted to small gardens.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$3.50	5 to 6 ft.	\$10.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.00	7 to 8 ft. specimens...	20.00
4 to 5 ft.....	6.50	8 to 9 ft. specimens...	25.00

M. Soulangeana. Pink. Best known of all the Magnolias. Grows into a tree of medium size. All the sizes we offer are blooming size.

	Each	Ten
3 to 4 ft. very bushy.....	\$5.00	\$40.00
4 to 5 ft. very bushy.....	7.50	60.00
5 to 6 ft. very bushy.....	10.00	90.00
7 to 8 ft. very bushy.....	15.00	120.00
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9 to 10 ft. heavy specimens, bushy.....	\$25.00 to	\$50.00
10 to 12 ft. heavy specimens, bushy.....	50.00 to	75.00
12 to 14 ft. heavy specimens, bushy.....	75.00 to	100.00

Soulangeana Standards or Tree Form, can be had with trunks from 18" to 5'.

Type	Caliper	Height of Trunk	Height Overall	Width of Crown	Price
Low Standard	1¾-2"	1-1½'	9'	4-5'	\$25.00
Low Standard	2-2¼"	1-1½'	9'	4-5'	30.00
Half Standard	1½-2"	2½-4'	8-9'	2½-3'	30.00
Half Standard	2-2½"	2½-4'	9-10'	3-4'	40.00
Half Standard	2½-2¾"	2½-4'	10-11'	4-5'	50.00
Standards	2-2¼"	4'	9-10'	4'	40.00
Standards	2¼-2½"	4'	10-12'	4'	50.00
Standards	2½-3"	4'	10-12'	4'	60.00

The price is based upon the caliper.

MAGNOLIAS (Continued)

M. Stellata (Halleana), is the familiar early blooming dwarf Magnolia, star shaped, snow-white flowers; very fragrant; slow growth, and for that reason rather expensive. The stock of this variety is exceedingly limited in all American nurseries.

2½ to 3 ft....	\$6.00	3 to 4 ft....	\$7.50	4 to 5 ft....	\$10.00
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M. Yulan (Conspicua). Pure white. Fragrant. Heavy specimens.

4 to 5 ft....	\$5.00	5 to 6 ft....	\$10.00	6 to 7 ft....	\$12.00
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7 to 8 ft. bush form, branched from ground up, with a central leader	\$15.00
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7 to 8 ft. single central trunk or leader, no major branches from ground, but side branches from top to bottom.....	15.00
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PERSICA (Double Flowering Peach).

Pink, Red or White.

2 to 3 ft....	\$1.35	3 to 4 ft....	\$2.00	4 to 5 ft....	\$3.00
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Hybrid varieties of Flowering Peach:

Camelliaflora (California Double Red).

Early Double Red.

Blushing Bride, double white flowers lightly overlaid with a soft flush.

Burbank, double pink.

Clara Meyer, double pink.

Aurora, entirely NEW, "self-colored" in a lovely shade of soft pastel pink.

3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.50	5 to 6 ft.....	\$5.00
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4 to 5 ft.....	4.00	6 to 7 ft.....	6.00
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PHLOX, a hardy perennial; will succeed in almost any soil, but will thrive particularly well in extremely fertile soil with a liberal irrigation; a long season of bloom.

Beacon, clear, cherry red.

B. Comte, brilliant purple.

Lilian, new, salmon-pink, better than Elizabeth Campbell; early and continuous bloomer.

Milly Von Hoboken, fine clear pink, large.

Miss Verbook, new, clear, mauve-pink, early.

Rheinlander, salmon-pink.

Von Hockburg, black-red.

Von Lassburg, pure white, large.

Price: 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.

POPULUS NIGRA ITALICA (Lombardy Poplar).

Size	Each	Ten
9 to 10 ft.....	\$1.00	\$9.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	12.00

PRUNUS TRILOBA (Flowering Plum). Very desirable low shrub with a mass of clear pink flowers; double.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$2.00
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PRUNUS BLIARIANA, double pink flowers; purple leaves.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50
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SALISBURIA ADIANTIFOLIA, Gingko Biloba (Maidenhair-tree); a fine specimen tree for the lawn or for street planting; no insect enemies; no blights; absolutely hardy, one hundred per cent.

Size	Each	Ten	Size	Each	Ten
2½ to 3 ft....	\$1.25	\$10.00	6 to 8 ft....	\$3.50	\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	12.50	8 to 10 ft....	7.00	50.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.75	15.00	10 to 12 ft....	10.00	75.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.00	17.50	Larger specimens are available.		

STYRAX OBASSIA (Fragrant Snow Bell). Grows to an ultimate height of 20 ft. A small Japanese tree; leaves 10 inches long, nearly orbicular to oval, pubescent beneath; flowers fragrant, white, in many flowered racemes to 8 inches long; fruit ¾ inch long. NEW; probably only a few to be had in the United States; a native of Europe and Asia Minor.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$2.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$6.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	9 ft.....	10.00

SYRINGA (Lilac).

S. vulgaris, Common Purple Lilac.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0.85	5 to 6 ft.....	3.00
3 to 4 ft.....	1.50	7 to 8 ft.....	7.50
4 to 5 ft.....	2.00		

Hybrid Varieties of Lilacs.

French Lilacs, named varieties: All our Lilacs are either root grafted and planted deep enough to make their own roots or they are grown from cuttings.

- Berryer, double, long trussed, lilac—2-3'.
- Cavour, single, blue—18-24" and 2-3'.
- Charles X, single lilac, tall.
- De Miribel, single violet—18-24" and 2-3'.
- Descartes, single red or pink—3-4'.
- Diderot, single red or pink—15-18".
- Katherine Havemeyer, double blue—2-3'.
- Lamartine, single lilac, early—18-24", 2-3' and 3-4'.
- Louvois, single blue, early—3-4' and 4-5'.
- Ludwig Spaeth, single violet—2-3' and 3-4'.
- Marechal Lannes, double violet—2-3'.
- Marie Lefraye, single white—15-18" and 18-24".
- Michael Buchner, double lilac—18-24", 2-3', 3-4', 4-5' and 5-6'.
- Mirabeaux, single lilac—18-24" and 2-3'.
- Miss Willmott, double white—15-18".
- Mme. Casimir Perier, double white—15-18" and 18-24".
- Mme. Lemoine, double white—2-3', 3-4', 4-5' and 5-6'.
- Montaigne, single pink, very tall—18-24" and 2-3'.
- Mont Blanc, single white—18-24" and 2-3'.
- Mrs. Edw. Harding, double red—2-3'.
- Pascal, single lilac—18-24", 2-3' and 5-6'.
- President Faillieres, double pale lavender—18-24", 2-3' and 3-4'.
- President Grevy, double blue—2-3', 4-5' and 5-6'.
- Ruhm von Horstenstein, single red, tall—18-24" and 2-3'.
- Vauban, double lilac—2-3' and 3-4'.
- Vestale, single white—18-24" and 2-3'.
- Waldeck Rousseau, double violet—18-24", 2-3', 3-4', 4-5' and 5-6'.

Prices:

15 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	4 to 5 ft.....	4.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00	5 to 6 ft.....	6.00

VIBURNUM CARLESI (Fragrant Viburnum). Very distinct, new and rare species. The waxy white or pinkish flowers are in dense round heads and possess a most delightful fragrance.

Size	Each	Ten	Size	Each	Ten
2 to 2½ ft...	\$3.50	\$30.00	3 to 3½ ft...	\$5.50	\$50.00
2½ to 3 ft...	4.50	40.00			

Evergreens

CEDRUS ATLANTICA GLAUCA (Blue Atlas Cedar). Practically identical with the famed Cedar of Lebanon in appearance and habit of growth, but the foliage is blue; a particularly lovely and attractive tree that will attain majestic proportions in time, but not of particularly rapid growth. To the uninitiated it appears to be a larch when seen in the summer, but when it is viewed in the winter they wonder why this "larch" keeps its foliage all winter. It is very unusual and very attractive. We sold several of these trees about twenty-five years ago and the present owners were offered \$1,000 apiece for the trees, but have refused to sell.

10 to 12 ft..... \$35.00

Lighter trees of similar height at \$25.00.

CRYPTOMERIA (Japan Temple Tree).

Japonica Lobbi. Tall and stately. Rich dark green foliage which becomes exceptionally attractive in the spring when the new growth is made. Very rare and much in demand. With few exceptions our trees are branched to the ground and are symmetrical, as they have been pruned annually and transplanted frequently. This method produces excellent compact trees.

Size	Each	Ten	Size	Each	Ten
4 to 5 ft....	\$5.00	\$40.00	10 to 12 ft....	\$20.00	\$175.00
5 to 6 ft....	7.50	50.00	12 to 14 ft....	35.00	300.00
6 to 8 ft....	10.00	90.00	14 to 16 ft....	60.00	500.00
9 to 10 ft....	15.00	120.00	16 to 18 ft....	100.00	1,000.00

C. Japonica Wohlerti, Wohlert's compact variety.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$4.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$7.50
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00	5 to 6 ft.....	10.00

PICEA (Spruce).

Pungens Kosteri, Koster's Blue Spruce. Possibly the best known of all the blue spruces.

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3.50	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$10.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	5.00	3½ to 4 ft.....	15.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	7.50		

Pungens Hoopsi, Hoopes Blue Spruce. By far the best blue spruce; no others good enough to be in same class; far better than all the rest; really blue.

1 to 2½ ft.....	\$5.00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$15.00
1½ to 2 ft.....	7.50	3 to 3½ ft.....	20.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	10.00	3½ to 4 ft.....	25.00

RETINOSPORA (Chamaecyparis).

R. Obtusa gracilis, Slender Hinoki Cypress. A perfect evergreen; slow growth; dark green foliage throughout the summer and winter, no change. Requires very little shearing, if any.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4.00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$10.00
2½ to 3 ft.....	5.00	8 to 9 ft.....	25.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	6.00	9 to 10 ft.....	35.00
2½ to 4 ft.....	7.50	10 to 12 ft.....	50.00

TAXUS (Yew).

Taxus Baccata, English Yew. Requires very little shearing for hedges.

Size	Each	10	100
15 to 18 in.....	\$2.00	\$15.00	\$125.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	20.00	150.00

Taxus Baccata Hibernica, Irish Yew. Hardy type. Strong shapely trees grown here three years.

5 to 5½ ft...	\$18.00	5½ to 6 ft...	\$20.00	6 to 6½ ft...	\$25.00
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Taxus Cuspidata Capitata, Upright Japanese Yew.

Size	Each	10	100
18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50	\$20.00	\$150.00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3.50	30.00	250.00

The following are sheared specimens:

3 to 3½ ft.....	6.00	50.00	.....
3½ to 4 ft.....	7.50	70.00	.....
4 to 4½ ft.....	10.00	90.00	.....
4½ to 5 ft.....	15.00	.....	.....
6 to 7 ft.....	20.00	.....	.....
7 to 8 ft.....	35.00	.....	.....
8 to 9 ft.....	50.00	.....	.....

Taxus Cuspidata Brevifolia, Dwarf Japanese Yew. One of the best dwarf evergreens and typically Japanese in its beauty. Deservingly popular as a dwarf hedge—most hardy.

15 to 18 in. wide...	\$3.50	3 to 3½ ft. wide...	\$30.00
18 to 20 in. wide...	4.50	3½ to 4 ft. wide...	40.00
20 to 24 in. wide...	7.00	4 to 5 ft. wide....	50.00
2 to 2½ ft. wide...	15.00	5 to 6 ft. wide....	65.00
2½ to 3 ft. wide...	20.00	6 to 8 ft. wide....	75.00

Taxus Media Hicksi, Hick's Yew. Upright, columnar, no tendency whatever for horizontal branches. Ideal for hedge purposes. Similar to the Irish Yew but not quite so smooth an outline.

2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3.50	3½ to 4 ft. selected..	\$7.50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4.00	4 to 5 ft.....	10.00
3 to 3½ ft.....	5.50	4 to 5 ft. old trees...	15.00
3½ to 4 ft.....	6.50		

TSUGA (Hemlock).

Canadensis, Hemlock Spruce. A handsome ornamental tree for lawn or forest plantings, or for hedges.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$5.00	10 to 12 ft.....	\$20.00
5 to 6 ft.....	6.00	12 to 14 ft.....	50.00
6 to 7 ft.....	9.00	14 to 16 ft.....	60.00
7 to 8 ft.....	10.00	16 to 18 ft.....	75.00
8 to 10 ft.....	15.00		

A special lot on land which we have sold:

12 to 14 ft.....	\$25.00	14 to 16 ft.....	\$30.00
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